

The 1992 Chief of Engineers

Design and Environmental Awards Program

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF



This brochure marks the successful conclusion of the 1992 Chief of Engineers Design and Environmental Awards Program. The quality of our designs continue to improve over the years. The purpose of the program is to reinforce this trend by giving appropriate recognition to design excellence as manifested in completed Corps of Engineers projects and professional works.

Interest in the awards program has never been higher. This year two panels of nationally-known design and environmental professionals made their selections from among 53 entries submitted by Corps offices world-wide. The results provide tangible evidence that our designs are continuing to meet the highest professional standards. My thanks to the jury members who gave enthusiastically of their time and expertise to make the program a success, and to the Corps and private sector designers who I encourage to continue to seek the incorporation of design excellence in future projects.

I take great pleasure in presenting to you the winners of the 1992 Chief of Engineers Design and Environmental Awards Program.

H.J. HATCH

Lieutenant General, USA

Chief of Engineers.

BACKGROUND

The program was initiated in 1965 to recognize and promote design excellence. There are no limits on the number or type of projects that can be recognized during each program although specific award categories are established. There are two categories of competition, Military Programs and Civil Works. Within these categories constructed projects may be submitted as well as professional design works that either demonstrate or stimulate design excellence.

This year projects were reviewed by a distinguished jury comprised of three members of the American Institute of Architects, two members of the American Society of Landscape Architects, a member of the National Association of Professional Engineers, two members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a professor at the University of Georgia, and the Vice-President of a prestigious environmental systems firm.

A limit of one Chief of Engineers Award of Excellence may be given in the Military Programs category and one for an entry in the Civil Works category. This award can only be given by unanimous decision of the jury for a project which excels in all major design disciplines. Honor awards are given to entries that demonstrate or stimulate excellence in multiple design disciplines. Merit awards may be given for projects which relate to individual disciplines.

MILITARY MERIT AWARDS

800 - Member Army Reserve Center

Arden Hills, Ramsey County, Minnesota

Marshall Hall, Academic Operations Center

National Defense University, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.

Elementary Education Center

Fort Lewis, Washington

Madigan Army Medical Center

A Replacement Hospital and Out Patient Clinic Fort Lewis, Washington

MILITARY HONOR AWARDS

Fort Belvoir Installation Design Guide

Fort Belvoir, Fairfax County, Virginia

Integrated Structural Repair, Overhaul and Maintenance Facility (ISROM)

Hill Air Force Base, Utah

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

Marathon Battery Superfund

Remedial Design

Village of Cold Spring, Putnam County, New York

CIVIL WORKS

MERIT AWARDS

Lock and Dam 20 Major Rehabilitation Mississippi River, Canton, Missouri

Roanoke Recreation Area - Basic Park Stonewall Jackson Lake, Weston, West Virginia

CIVIL WORKS

HONOR AWARDS

Little Goose Juvenile Fish Facility Starbuck, Columbia County, Snake River, Washington

Laupahoehoe HarborLaupahoehoe, County of Hawaii, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii

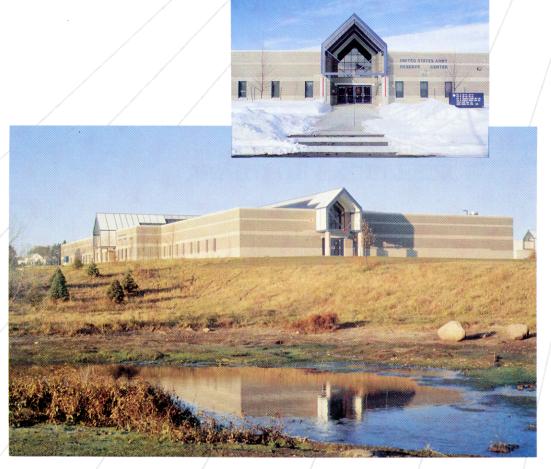
Cave Creek Channel and Sediment Basin Phoenix, Arizona

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

Mount St. Helens Recovery Project S.W. Washington state







800 - Member Army Reserve Center

Arden Hills, Ramsey County,

Minnesota

Architects: RSP Architects, Ltd.

and

Gossen Livingston Associates,

P.A.

Design Agent: U.S. Army Engineer District, Kansas City

This project consolidates various reserve administrative, training, storage and maintenance activities previously dispersed among several facilities in the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area. Each of the buildings are organized around two intersecting corridors or "streets". Related functions are grouped within the four quadrants created by the streets. This organization also provides the dominant feature of the exterior of the buildings where the streets are expressed by the peaked roofs, skylights, and gabled entries. Informal siting alignments and familiar scaling devices, with a well organized plan, provides the Army Reserve with an efficient facility, under budget and ahead of schedule which integrates the three building campus into the suburban fabric and rolling terrain of Arden Hills.

Juror Comment

"This design provides an unpretentious, well-detailed architectural solution to site conditions. The resulting project reflects state-of-the-art environmental design features, such as water management and natural vegetative use which enhance restoration of the natural setting. Energy considerations in the site preparation are exemplary."

Marshall Hall, Academic Operations Center

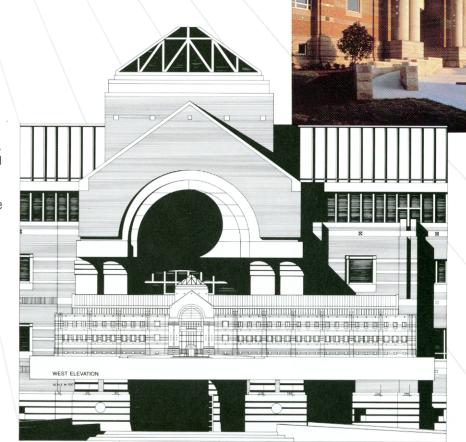
National Defense University, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.

Architect/Engineer: Ellerbe Becket, Inc., Architects and Engineers

Design Agent: U.S. Army Engineer District, Baltimore

Marshall Hall is a 223,000 s.f. Academic Operations Center for the National Defense University. Designed to house functions that had previously been scattered throughout the District of Columbia, the project accommodates a 61,500 s.f., 240,000 volume library; a specially-designed suite of rooms for review and study of classified materials; and a special collections room for the conservation and display of rare books, manuscripts, and artifacts. Over 73,000 s.f. of classroom and office space accommodates the Information Resources Management College, the Institute for National Strategic Studies, various elements of the Institute of Higher Defense Studies, and university command and support staff. Marshall Hall resolves the demands of a large and complex functional on a historic military installation, while reinforcing the tenants of the original 1903 master plan and respecting the character of the existing architecture.



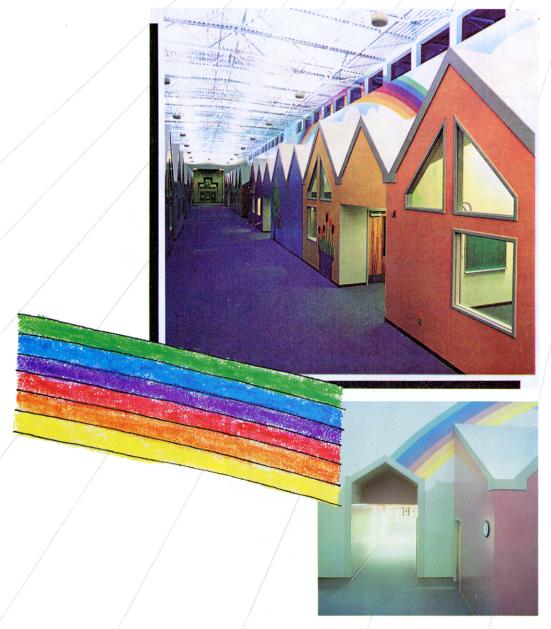




"This project demonstrates clear sensitivity to the historic context of the setting which is incorporated in the exterior design of the structure."







Elementary Education Center Fort Lewis, Washington Architect/Engineer: MMA Architecture and Hoffman Construction Design Agent: U.S. Army Engineer District, Seattle

This 112,000 s.f. Elementary Education Center was designed and constructed utilizing the design/build method at a cost of \$9.9 million. It will be operated by the Clover Park School District and is located at Fort Lewis, Washington. The functional organization of the building emulates and continues the design elements initially established on the exterior of the building. The main corridor, or "student street" continues along the major axis that is established as the students approach the site. This wider street is the focus of all major components of the building. The design of this center exemplifies operational efficiency while maintaining an atmosphere that is a refreshing departure from traditional institutional environments.

Juror Comment

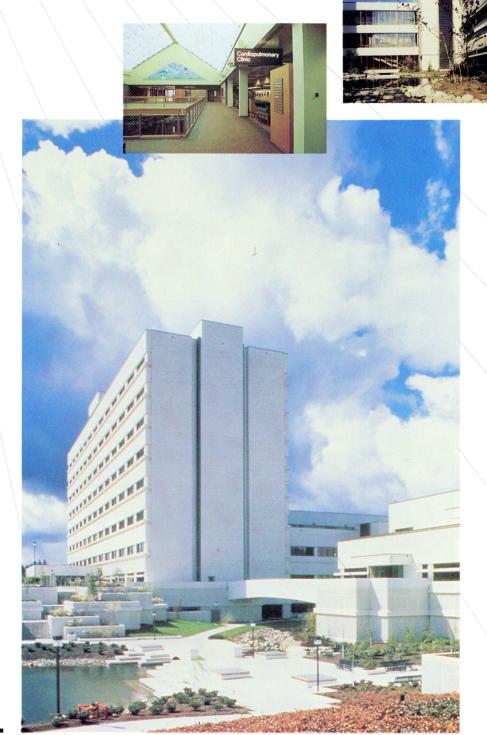
"This solution provides an innovative example of a school design which is sensitive to the physical scale of children. It embodies an excellent response to external climatological conditions which reflects awareness of the natural environment of the region."

Madigan Army Medical Center A Replacement Hospital and Out Patient Clinic

Fort Lewis, Washington
Architects: John Graham
Associates, Inc. and Sherlock
Smith & Adams, Inc.
Design Agent: U.S. Army
Engineer District, Seattle

The facility is a teaching hospital serving a regional patient population in addition to the Fort Lewis base population. The program is composed of nursing, hospital ancillary, logistics, and outpatient clinic services. Outpatient volume is expected to exceed 3500 doctor's appointments per day. The facility is programmed as a stand-alone new replacement hospital. Being an all new facility, particular program emphasis is given to achieving functional, therapeutic, and cost effective advances in military hospital design. The program challenged the designers to utilize significant "passive" planning attitudes in the design of the facility to yield the highest economies in first cost, staffing, operations, energy use and adaptability to change. Above all, the new Medical Center is to provide the highest quality of medical care and therefore quality of life for military personnel.





Juror Comment

"The clear organization of this complex building and thoughtful analysis of the site resulted in a clearly organized building and site development that is compatible with its surroundings."

Fort Belvoir Installation Design Guide

Fort Belvoir, Fairfax County, Virginia

Architects: Rhodeside & Harwell, Incorporated and Keyes Condon Florance Eichbaum

Esocoff King

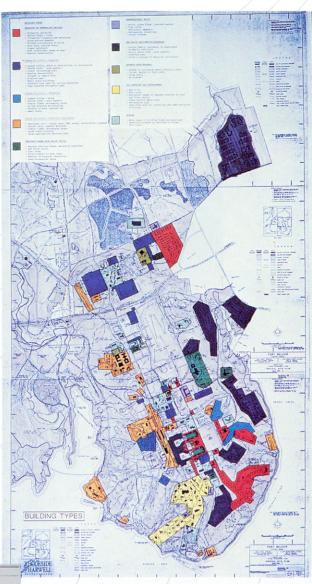
Design Agent: U.S. Army Engineer District, Baltimore

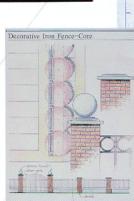
This document was developed to provide design guidance to installation decision makers and contractors involved with new construction, renovation, additions and maintenance at Fort Belvoir. Given this broad range of anticipated users, it was essential that the guidelines established be clear, flexible, and easily implementable. It was, moreover, important the organization of the Installation Design Guide be readily apparent and easy to use. These goals have been accomplished. Although the document is quite large in its entirety, it has been designed so that individual sections can be pulled out and distributed as needed, based on project type and specific location on the installation.

By establishing clear standards, based on a sensitive and comprehensive analysis of natural resources, functional and built environment issues, the installation design guide significantly assists the design process while still encouraging creative design expression.

Juror Comment

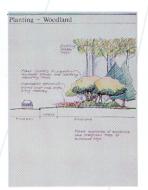
"This study establishes the underlying technical and philosophical basis for the resulting guidelines. It can serve as a model for other installations as they develop similar documents."





Fort Belvoir, Va.





Integrated Structural Repair, Overhaul and Maintenance Facility (ISROM)

Hill Air Force Base, Utah Architect: Edwards and Daniels

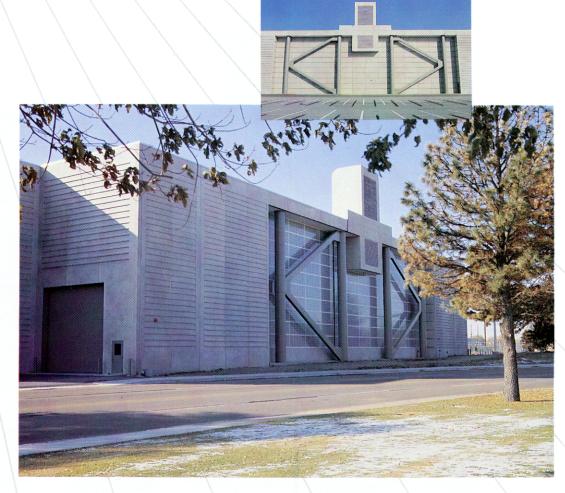
Architects

Design Agent: U.S. Army Engineer District, Sacramento

This 280,000 s.f. building is designed to centralize, under one roof, the repair and maintenance of wings and stabilizers for F-4 and F-16 aircraft. As well as the maintenance and repair shop, support facilities consisting of office, lunch room, showers, lockers and inside docking areas for up to eight tractor trailer units at a time were included in the design.

The precast concrete wall panels supported by a steel frame is constructed to facilitate the future expansion of the this building to the south by removing the wall panels and extending the frame to the south and reinstalling the panels on a new frame. The mass of the precast panels also helps to dampen the sound created by the repair functions within the building.





Juror Comment

"This project offers a creative incorporation and integration of important structural and mechanical features into a well-ordered, aesthetic design. It is both functionally and visually deserving of further emulation."



AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

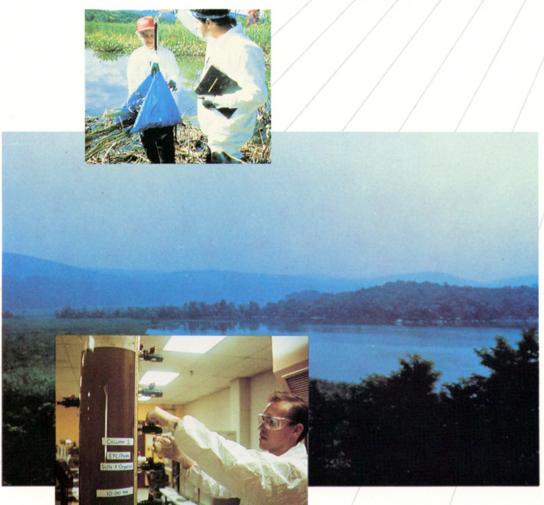


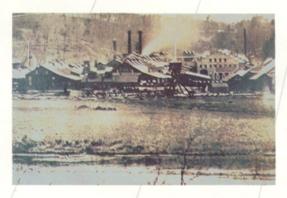


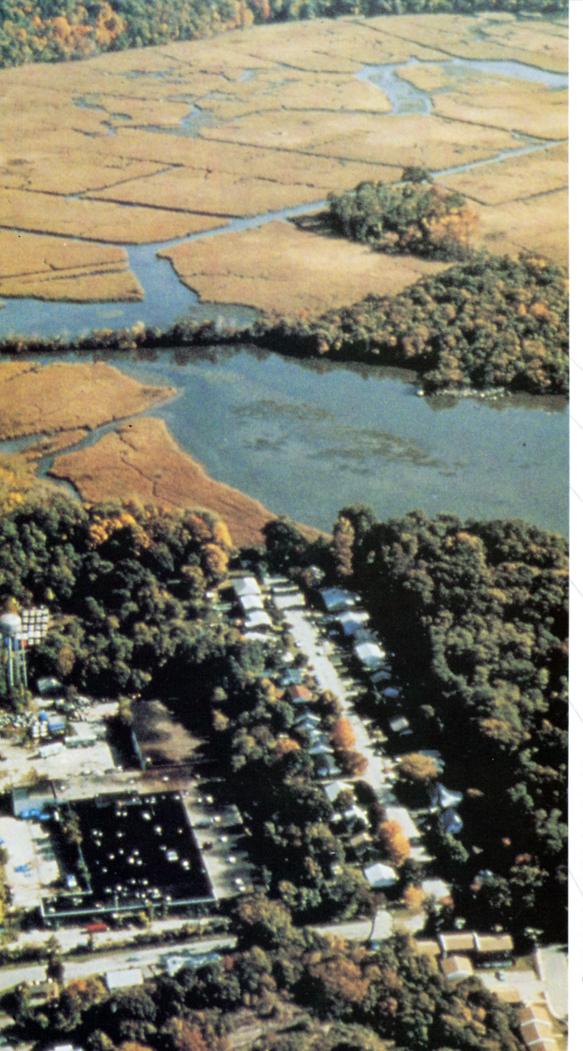
A major new mission for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is directing remediation of Superfund hazardous waste sites for the Environmental protection Agency. One of the first major assignments, the Marathon Battery design, integrated vital environmental and archaeological concerns into a complex engineering project, developing a cost-effective plan and new remedial technology while restoring an ecologically fragile wetland ecosystem. An excellent example of cooperation and partnering, a number of public agencies and private firms joined together to achieve an outstanding design for the clean-up of one of the nation's worst hazardous waste sites. The \$5-million remedial design was financed under the Superfund program.

The problem was created by a battery plant located in Cold Spring, New York, across from the Hudson River from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. For years, heavy metals were discharged through air vents and wastewater effluent, contaminating residential yards, a town beach and a sensitive wetland ecosystem. The situation was complicated by an adjacent 280acre Audubon Society wildlife sanctuary and the fact that much of the contaminated area lies within a National Historic Register.

One of the key goals of the Corps is to help advance the state-of-the-art in large scale hazardous waste remediation. This was accomplished on this project through an extensive number of papers and presentations on the precedent setting aspects of the Marathon design.







Juror Comment

"This project demonstrates the integration of environmental engineering, environmental science, planning, and monitoring which the Corps of Engineers hopes to stimulate. It provides an excellent example of current state-of-the-art hazardous materials remediation and restoration including careful utilization of archaeological studies to identify historic resources. As a result, it illustrates outstanding partnering and leadership in all phases of the project."

Lock and Dam 20 Major Rehabilitation

Lock and Dam 20, Mississippi River, Canton, Missouri **Design Firm:** U.S. Army Engineer

District, Rock Island

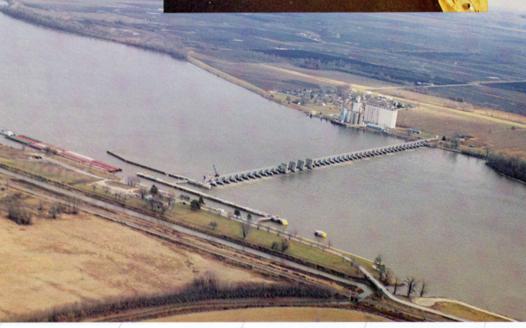
Design Agency: U.S. Army
Engineer District, Rock Island

The Lock and Dam 20 Rehabilitation Project established the standards for future Mississippi Projects by the integration of new equipment with repaired and existing facilities to provide a reliable facility to users, an efficient facility to the operators, and economical facility to the taxpayer. The designers evaluated each aspect of the project to determine if any of the features requiring work could be reused or if replacement was necessary. This approach eliminated unreliable equipment that caused delays to users, eliminated equipment that cost too much to operate, and reused most of the existing facility at a much lower cost than replacement.









Juror Comment

The sensitivity of the engineers to the life cycle costs of the facility is commendable. The most significant aspect of this project is the effective integration of existing and new systems to achieve the goals of uninterrupted service, construction cost containment, reliability, ease of operation, significantly extended life and minimal operations and maintenance expense these challenges were successfully realized.

Roanoke Recreation Area -Basic Park

Stonewall Jackson Lake, Weston, West Virginia

Design Firm: Zando, Martin & Milstead Architects &

Engineers,Inc.

Design Agency: U.S. Army Engineer District, Pittsburgh

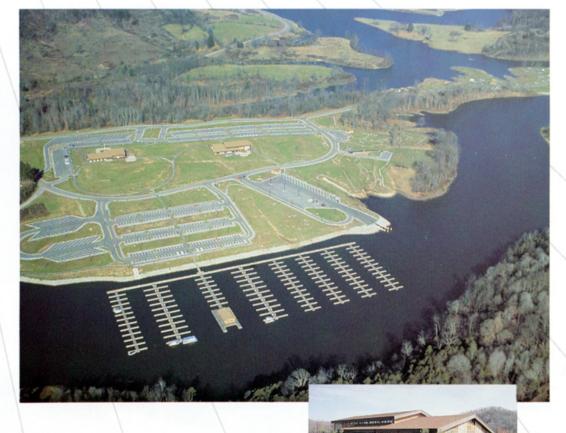
Numerous, multi-disciplined design and construction professionals coordinated their efforts to make the Roanoke Recreation Area Basic Park a diverse, high quality recreational development in the State of West Virginia while maintaining the scenic and aesthetic qualities of Stonewall Jackson Lake. The park provides a visitors center, multi-purpose building, boat ramps, boat docks, fishing piers, restrooms, and camping areas.



Juror Comment

A multi-disciplined team utilized the scenic and environmental site opportunities afforded by the completion of a reservoir into a major multi-functional park by innovative and sensitive planning and design.

The total scope of the project considered the variety of recreational facilities based on projected demand and complete infrastructure support system. Guidance was provided on how park lands, waters, plants and other resources were to be conserved and managed in the public interest for the life of the project.



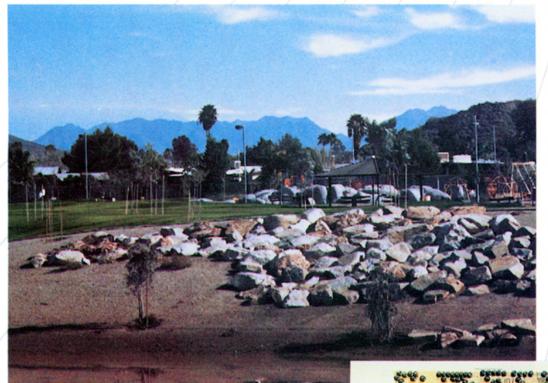
Cave Creek Channel and





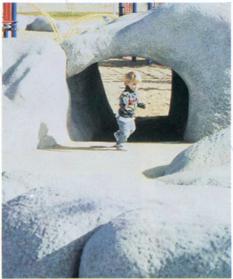
The Cave Creek Channel and Sediment Basin are an integral part of an overall plan to provide flood protection to a part of the Phoenix metropolitan area. The sediment basin and channel were planned and constructed to intercept sediment and debris. Since the flood control channel and sediment basin traverse a fully urbanized area of Phoenix, Arizona, the visual impact, as well as safety factors, were essential to community acceptance.

The basin design was modified to incorporate softer, undulating slopes to resemble a desert valley interspersed with boulders. This aesthetic approach was visually more pleasing and provided a much safer environment, particularly for children. To screen the barren concrete of the channel, linear recreational parks were developed in conjunction with the city's master plan for the area. The entire area has become a natural urban haven for local families to escape the noise and stress of the city.









Juror Comment

The infrastructure needs of a fast growing metropolis often conflict with the plans of established residential neighborhoods. Although this project had all the ingredients for such a struggle, it was avoided. Rejecting standardized solutions, a coordinated effort between landscape architects, engineers and local sponsors has created an oasis instead.

Three district recreation nodes are linked by pedestrian paths augmented by native drought resistant landscape material. The hide-away caves, inspired by the giant boulders, offer kids a special play environment.

The project is a "win-win" for government/neighbor-hood interests and offers a model for the future as the Corps works in urban areas.

Little Goose Juvenile Fish Facility

Little Goose Lock and Dam, Snake River,

Starbuck, Washington.

Design Firm: U.S. Army Engineer District, Walla Walla

Design Agency: U.S. Army Engineer District, Walla Walla

The state of the art Little Goose Juvenile Fish Facility successfully provides safer and more efficient passage for millions of these endangered and/or threatened juvenile salmon. This facility reduces the physical stress and mortality rate experienced during downstream migration, thereby contributing to the continued resurgence of these historically and economically important-commercial and sport fish.

Major components of the Juvenile Fish Facility are (1) a modified fish collection gallery in the dam; (2) a primary dewatering system for controlling flows outside the dam; (3) a newly developed fish transportation flume; (4) upgraded holding facility; (5) new laboratory; and (6) improved truck and barge loading facilities.

Juror Comment

In recognition of seriously declining runs of salmon in the Columbia and Snake River Basins, the Corps in close coordination with Northwest Indian tribes and State and Federal Fishery Agencies designed and built the Little Goose Juvenile Fish Facility. Since initiation of operations in the spring of 1990, almost 5 million salmon smolts have been safely collected and transported around Little Goose Dam. State of the art environmental concepts and engineering integrated into this project have resulted in this successful by-pass program.









Laupahoehoe Harbor

Laupahoehoe, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii.

Design Firm: U.S. Army Engineer

District, Honolulu

Design Agency: U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu

Laupahoehoe Harbor, located along the steep and rugged northeast coast of the Island of Hawaii, provides the only access to the fertile Hamakua coast fishing grounds. Construction of a stable breakwater in the area's year-round rough wave climate was a formidable task. The protected harbor was constructed through Corps of Engineers' team work and cooperation with the community and the innovative design of a Reinforced Concrete Pipe Rib Cage Breakwater and the incorporation of a perimeter toe trench. The project helps to meet the needs of subsistence and commercial fishing while also providing expedient response for rescue squads serving the waters of the Hamakua coast.



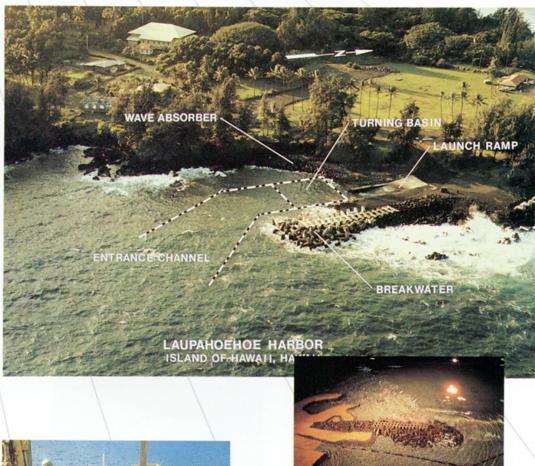
The facility was sited in a hostile environment with little damage to surrounding areas and the finished product blends well with the steep and rugged Hamakua Coast.

Through cooperative efforts of the Corps' research and design branches, design ingenuity and cost effective solutions resulted in a construction cost below the budgeted amount and within the financing Capabilities of the local sponsor.

The people of the island of Hawaii received a facility that provided immediate economic and recreational benefits insuring safe access to fishing waters in an area lacking that opportunity.

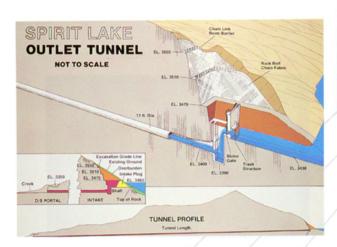








AWARD OF EXCELLENCE





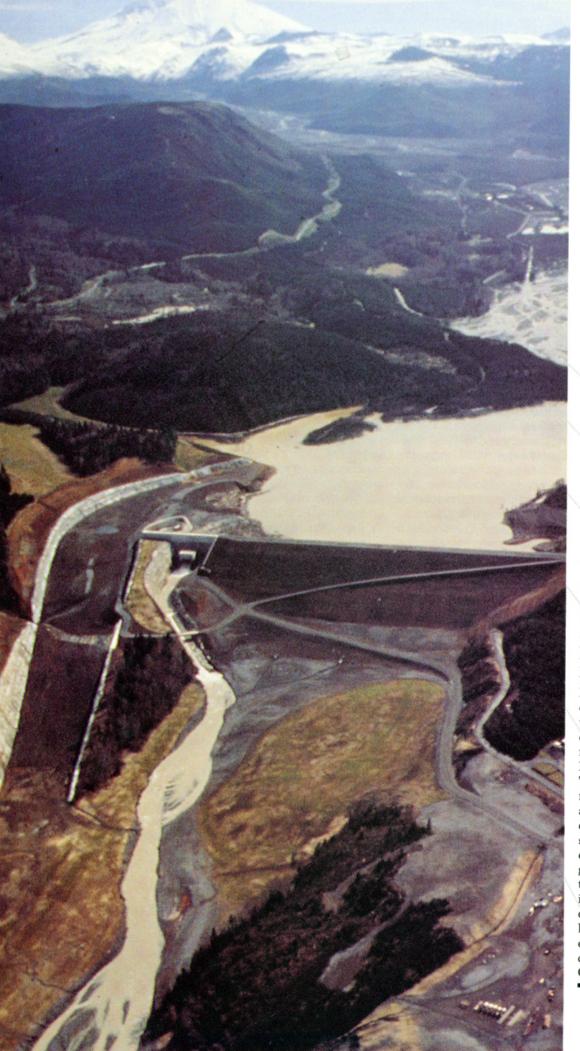
Mount St. Helens
Recovery Project
State of Washington, Southwest
Design Agency: U.S. Army
Engineer District, Portland

The catastrophic eruption of Mount St. Helens on May 18, 1980 was the most devastating disaster to occur in the United States in recorded history. Immediately following a magnitude-5 earthquake at 8:32 a.m. the northern slope collapsed. The debris avalanche moved at high velocity down the north flank of the mountain, part of the mass entering Spirit Lake causing it to rise 200 feet and blocking its natural outlet.

Within 10 minutes the debris avalanche had progressed 15 miles down the North Fork Toutle River blocking Coldwater and South Fork Castle Creek. The eruption deposited 3.8 billion cubic yards of silt, sand, gravel and trees in the upper North Fork Toutle River Valley. The eruption devastated 150 square miles of prime evergreen forest, mountain lakes, and area wildlife. Sediment deposits filled Cowlitz and Toutle Rivers increasing the risk of floods and hampering navigation on the Columbia River.

Emergency action was taken to prevent Coldwater, Castle and Spirit Lakes from overtopping their highly erodible debris blockages. Spillways were constructed for Coldwater and Castle Lakes. A pumping barge was placed in Spirit Lake to prevent overtopping the debris dam until a permanent outlet tunnel was completed.

Channel capacity was restored to Toutle, Cowlitz, and Columbia Rivers by dredging sediment and constructing a Sediment Retention Structure on North Fork Toutle River. The Sediment Retention Structure included provisions for fish runs.



Juror Comment

In the aftermath of one of this Nation's worst natural catastrophic events, the Corps forthrightly mustered a recovery program intended to provide interim and long-term flood control on the Cowlitz and Toutle Rivers, continued navigation on the Columbia River and to minimize further environmental impacts on fish and wildlife within the Mount St. Helens ecosystem. This extraordinary action required immediate application of the ingenuity, experience and leadership in sound engineering and environmental practices gained over years of training, planning and implementation. This was done without the benefit of longrange planning, engineering and review commonly practiced on other Corps projects.

JURORS

Mr. Eldon Beck, FASLA. Mr. Beck received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of California, Berkeley in 1953. He is a registered landscape architect in California and Nevada. Mr. Beck was a principal with the firm of Royston, Hanamoto, Beck and Abey, Landscape Architects, until 1978 at which time he became adjunct professor of Landscape Architecture at the University of California, Berkeley.

Department of Landscape Architecture. He opened his own firm in 1985 and has designed many projects in the fields of resort/conference planning, community planning, urban design, recreation planning, and campus planning in addition to many other commercial and residential housing projects. Mr. Beck has won many design awards for his works and has been a quest speaker, lecturer. panelist and juror for a number of prestigious international organizations. He has been active in many committees and commissions concerned with design and conservation.

Mr. Edward J. Kodet, Jr., AIA. Mr. Kodet received his Bachelor of Architecture from the University of Nebraska and his Masters of Architecture from the University of Minnesota. He is an Associate Professor at the University of Minnesota College of Architecture and Landscape Architecture. Mr. Kodet is a registered architect in the state of Minnesota and holds a certificate from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. He is presently a member of the Minnesota Committee on Urban Environment, Chairman of the Minneapolis/St. Paul Worship Board Art and Environment Committee, and Minnesota

American Institute of Architects (AIA) delegate to the AIA National Convention. Mr. Kodet has received numerous honors and awards, has provided outstanding community service, and has written many articles for regional and national publications.

Mr. Kurt W. Meyer, FAIA. Born and educated in Switzerland, Mr. Meyer came to Los Angeles in 1949 and established his own practice in 1957. In 1975 he was admitted to the College of Fellows of the AIA and he is the 1986 recipient of the CCAIA Public Service Award. He has designed institutional, commercial and educational buildings for over 30 vears and served clients such as EXXON Company USA; City of Huntington Beach; County of San Bernardino; Orange County; California Institute of Technology, JPL; Lockheed; South Coast Air Quality Management District and many more. Mr. Meyer's firm has won many national and regional recognitions including AIA awards, City of Los Angeles Grand Prix, the Golden Nugget and many trade organization awards. Mr. Meyer is also a member of many professional organizations and academic support groups and is the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Southern California Institute of Architecture (SCI-ARC) in Los Angeles.

Mr. Neil A. Norman, NSPE Mr. Norman is a Technical Director with Roy F. Weston, Inc. in Washington D.C. He is the immediate past president of the National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) and a past National Chairman of NSPEs Professional Engineers in Construction. Mr. Norman is a licensed PE in Mechanical, Nuclear and Manufacturing

disciplines in several states and a Fellow in the Institute of Engineers of Ireland. He is also recognized as a Diplomate of the American Academy of Environmental Engineers. His career has covered a broad range of state-of-the-art designs and development of energy systems.

Dr. James L. Regens. Dr. Regens currently is a professor of political science at the University of Georgia. He previously served as Assistant Director for Science Policy in the Office of International Activities, senior technical advisor to the Deputy Administrator, and senior policy analyst in the Office of Research and Development, all at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Dr. Regens has been Joint Chair of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program and Chair of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's group on Energy and Environment as well as a consultant to numerous organizations including the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the Government Accounting Off ice, the Department of Energy, the Edison Electric Institute, Southern States Energy Board, and Living Lakes. He received his Bachelor of Science in Public Administration and his Masters of Administration in Government from the University of Arizona, and he received his Doctorate in Political Science from the University of Oklahoma.

JURORS

Mr. Frederick A. Bland, AlA, AICP. Mr. Bland is a registered architect in New York, Connecticut and Florida, and certified by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and the American Institute of Certified Planners, Mr. Bland has lectured on design at Yale University, Pratt Institute, Columbia University, New York University, and City College. From 1970 to 1987 he served as chief architect for Yale University's archeological project at St. Denis, the royal abbey of France. During 1985-1986 he served on the architectural panel of the New York State Council on the Arts. He is currently a member of The American Institute of Architects National Design Committee and is adjunct professor at New York University.

Mr. Phillip L. McDade, ASLA, CCS, CSI. Mr. McDade is Vice-President of Weatherford/McDade, Ltd., a landscape architectural firm located in Jackson, Mississippi. As a private practitioner for 12 years, primary responsibilities in the firm include quality control, contract documents, and cost estimating. Mr. McDade was appointed to the Landscape Architecture Advisory Committee to the Mississippi State Board of Architecture for a term beginning in 1989. Mr. McDade is one of seven individuals within the state, and the only landscape architect to be recognized as a Certified Construction Specifier by the Construction Specification Institute.

Mr. Richard J. Myshak. Mr. Myshak is Vice President for Environmental Systems, EnviroData Systems, Inc. where he directs all biological and regulatory consultations. He

formerly served as Western Regional Director of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, and as Assistant Commissioner. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. Mr. Myshak was a leader in the development of the first two Habitat Conservation Plans, authorized by the 1982, Section 10(a) amendment to the Endangered Species Act. He served as Co-Chair and Chair, respectively, of United States Delegations to two UNESCO sponsored meetings: Man and the Biosphere Convention, Vienna, Austria (1977); and, Five-Nation Polar Bear Convention, Oslo, Norway (1981). He has received numerous awards for his leadership in environmental education and protection, including recognitions from Presidents Nixon and Carter. Currently, he is a member of the Chief of Engineers Environmental Advisory Board.

Mr. Satoshi Oishi, PE, RA. Satoshi Oishi, is chairman of the Board of Edwards and Kelcey, Inc. During his 41-year career at the firm he has served as president, regional manager and head of bridge and structural engineering and rail transit design. Projects under his direction have won more than a dozen citations. Mr. Oishi is currently serving as Zone 1 Vice President of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), having previously been ASCE District 1 Director and president of ASCE's Metropolitan Section. He is a fellow of the ASCE and the American Consulting Engineers Council, and is also affiliated with the Society of American Military Engineers, the American Public Transit Association and The American Institute of Architects.

Mr. C.R. Pennoni P.E., FASCE. Mr. Pennoni is founder. President and Chairman of the Board of Pennoni Associates, a consulting engineering firm with a staff of 230 professional and support personnel headquartered in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania with offices in New Jersey and Delaware. He is a graduate of Drexel University with a Masters of Science and Bachelor of Science degrees in Civil Engineering; a licensed engineer in eleven states, a licensed land surveyor in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and a licensed planner in New Jersey. Mr. Pennoni is the recipient of national, regional and local awards indicating a high level of involvement in professional, technical and civic organizations. He has been a member of a number of professional organizations and has numerous elected and appointed positions. His ASCE involvement includes National President, Vice President Zone 1. Director District 4 and chairman of a number of committees such as Specialty Conference Manual, Audit, Budget, International Activities and Task Committees on Regional Offices, United Engineering Trustees (UET) and Section Funding. He is also a Trustee of the UET. Inc.

Mr. Phillip L. McDade, ASLA, CCS, CSI. Mr. McDade is Vice-President of Weatherford/McDade, Ltd., a landscape architectural firm located in Jackson, Mississippi. As a private practitioner for 12 years, primary responsibilities in the firm include quality control, contract documents, and cost estimating. Mr. McDade was appointed to the Landscape Architecture Advisory Committee to the Mississippi State Board of Architecture for a term beginning

in 1989. Mr. McDade is one of seven individuals within the state, and the only landscape architect to be recognized as a Certified Construction Specifier by the Construction Specification Institute.

Mr. Richard J. Myshak. Mr. Myshak is Vice President for Environmental Systems. EnviroData Systems, Inc. where he directs all biological and regulatory consultations. He formerly served as Western Regional Director of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, and as Assistant Commissioner. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. Mr. Myshak was a leader in the development of the first two Habitat Conservation Plans, authorized by the 1982, Section 10(a) amendment to the Endangered Species Act. He served as Co-Chair and Chair. respectively, of United States Delegations to two UNESCO sponsored

Military Program Jury Members

Left to right:

Mr. Neil A. Norman

Dr. James L. Regens

Mr. Kurt W. Meyer

Mr. Edward J. Kodet

Mr. Eldon Beck



Civil Works Jury Members

Left to right:

Mr. Frederick A. Bland

Mr. Phillip L. McDade

Mr. C.R. Pennoni

Mr. Richard J. Myshak

Mr. Satoshi Oishi



Program Chairman

Allen M. Carton

Deputy Director

Directorate of Military Programs

Program Coordinators
Civil Works:
Philip M. Brown
Chief, Eastern Section
Engineering Division

David W. Carter
Eastern Section
Engineering Division

Military Programs:
Thomas A. Kenney
Chief, Building and Site Planning
Engineering Division

Murray GeyerBuilding and Site Planning
Engineering Divsion